



U.S.S. TATTNALL (DDG-19)

FLEET POST OFFICE  
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From: Commanding Officer, USS TATTNALL (DDG-19)  
To: Director of Naval History (OP-09B9), Washington Navy Yard,  
Washington, D.C. 20390

Subj: Ship's History from 1 January 1983 to 31 December 1983

Ref: (a) OPNAVINST 5750.12C

Encl: (1) Basic History  
Part A - Command Organization  
1. Commanding Officer  
2. Mission Statement  
Part B - Summary of Operations  
1. Statistical Data

1. In accordance with reference (a), enclosure (1) is forwarded as USS TATTNALL's Command History for calendar year 1983.

  
P. T. DEUTERMANN

A. COMMAND ORGANIZATION

1. Captain Peter T. DEUTERMANN, USN  
29 June 1981 to Present

2. MISSION STATEMENT

The mission of USS TATINALL (DDG-19) is to fight and win in war at sea. This mission includes providing close-in Anti-Aircraft Warfare (AAW), Anti-Submarine Warfare (ASW), and Anti-Surface Warfare (ASUW), support to fast carrier battle groups, and Naval Gunfire Support (NGFS) for forces ashore. Accomplishment of this tactical mission is coordinated by use of the Naval Tactical Data System (NTDS) and USS TATINALL's own weapons systems. The AAW role is met through the use of the standard missile - MK74 Fire Control System and supplemented by two (2) 5" 54 dual purpose guns and their associated MK 86 Gunfire Control System. ASW support is provided by Antisubmarine Rockets (ASROC) MK-46 torpedoes, and a SQS-23 sonar with the MK-114 Underwater Fire Control System. Over the horizon ASUW is a new role for USS TATINALL (DDG-19). With the recent addition of the Harpoon Weapon System (launched by the MK-13 Missile Launcher) TATINALL has become a potent ASUW ship.

## B. SUMMARY OF OPERATION

### 1. CALENDAR YEAR 1983 HISTORY

Calendar year 1983, for TATNALL, began in homeport, Mayport Florida. After completion of the holiday leave and upkeep period, TATNALL began an intensive workup leading to certification in all mission areas and ultimately to deployment in late September 1983 through the end of the year.

#### JANUARY through MARCH

USS TATNALL (DDG-19) began a Pre-Refresher Training (PRE TRE) workup; completed an Intermediate Maintenance Availability (IMAV) and various independent underway periods in the Jacksonville Operations Area. Major accomplishments during these three (3) months were (b) (3) (A)

[REDACTED], Harpoon Certification, and completion of the first part of Combat Systems Ship Qualification Trials (CSSQT).

#### APRIL through JUNE

The first half of April was spent in preparation for Refresher Training in Guantanamo Bay, Cuba (GITMO). Enroute to GITMO, TATNALL completed Weapons System Accuracy Trials in Port Everglades, Florida, and on the AUTEC Range in the Bahamas. After transiting to Roosevelt Roads, Puerto Rico, TATNALL completed CSSQT with the successful firing of five (5) standard missiles. Naval Gunfire Support qualification followed at Vieques P.R., then Refresher Training started at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Due to engineering problems, TATNALL was required to break off REFTRA and return to Mayport for two (2) weeks of boiler repairs. USS TATNALL (DDG-19) returned to GITMO in late June to complete all required training.

#### JULY through SEPTEMBER

USS TATNALL (DDG-19) successfully completed all required training and returned from Cuba in mid-July. There was no let up in activity for TATNALL upon her return from GITMO. TATNALL immediately began preparation for an INSURV Inspection, a 3-M Inspection and a Pre-Overseas Movement Workup (POM). After a Combat Systems Readiness Review (CSRR) in late August and Sea Trials in the Jax OPAREA, TATNALL was ready for deployment. Following a one day dependent's cruise on 23 September, TATNALL deployed on 29 September 1983.

#### OCTOBER through DECEMBER

When TATNALL deployed, she was scheduled for two (2) South American port visits, operations in the Mediterranean, a transit through the Suez Canal followed by two (2) months of operations in the Indian Ocean, a return to the Mediterranean, and finishing her deployment in the North Atlantic as part of TEAMWORK 84 exercises. Following a transit to Brazil and a four (4) day port visit to both Recife and Salvador, Brazil, TATNALL joined the JOHN F. KENNEDY CARRIER BATTLE GROUP for a transit to the Mediterranean. The events in Beirut, Lebanon in September 1983, however, changed TATNALL's schedule. TATNALL inched to the SIXTH FLEET on 28 October followed by a high speed transit to the Eastern Mediterranean. Arriving in the Beirut OPAREA on 3 November 1983, TATNALL provided AAW/NGFS support to U.S Multi-National Forces (USMNF) until 11 November.

From 11 November through 19 November TATTNALL was in port Haifa, Israel for voyage repairs. From 19 November to 30 November TATTNALL again provided AAW/NGFS support for the USMNF. Following a two (2) day return visit to Haifa, TATTNALL was again on station from 2 December - 23 December. On 13 December at 1515 hours local time, TATTNALL commenced firing against two (2) Syrian Anti-Aircraft Artillery (AAA) positions. Thirty (30) total rounds were fired by both 5" mounts which were credited with the destruction of both assigned targets. Again on 14 December and 18 December, TATTNALL fired a total of 60 rounds against Syrian AAA positions. These missions brought the total rounds fired against hostile targets to 90. An interesting point is that TATTNALL had served for over 20 years before firing these first combat missions. TATTNALL returned to Haifa, Israel on 23 December for a holiday period and completed the 1983 calendar year there.

2. Total rounds fired in Combat	90
Total rounds fired in Training	<u>400</u>
	TOTAL 490
Fueling/Replenishment at Sea	20
VERTREPS	43